In U. S. Currency. (une inch of space.) \$1 50 for

with pentures and disputch.

AGERTES.

Mesers, E. C. Wassroo & Co., No. 88 Common street. New Orleans, Lo., are the only avyrounged them and advertisements for the Dallas "Lorald. Pervisuits. & co., 27 Perk Boy., K. S. York Gity. D. Hymanson, Ir. Barrles street, New York Gity. D. Hymanson, Ir. Barrles street, New York G. H. Cranton. Housies. , etc., Capt. C. G. Payer, For. Worth.

R. F. Raunton, ties. Waxalashie, Siliscomity.

J. H. Hanny, Seq., Waxalashie, Editectually.

J. M. McNess, and S. A. VENTERS, Esqu., Dentor fin. Il. Bibonan, Enquirer Office, Mckinney J. T. STANLEY & J. W. JOHNSON, Kaufman, Toxas.

MASONIC.

DALLAS COMMANDERY No. 6, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, MEETS at the Masonic Ball, in Pality, the Tuesday night, August 31, 1801. Tuesday night, Incender 28, 1802. Sir Kt. JOHN C. McCOY, E. C. Sir Kt. WM. L. MCRIEV, Recorder.

DALLAS CHAPTER, No. 47, ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

OMPANIONS:

You are hereby aummonted to attend a State
recention of Ballas Chapter, No. 47, on Monday
uling, June 28, at early candle lighting.
ly command of the M. E. H. P.
V. L. MURPHY, Secretary. ANNEHILL LONGE, No. 52, F. & A. M. Massis on the last Saturday of each month, at the Massis Hall. Z. E. COONDES, W. M. En, G. Bonnn, See'y.

Masonic Cometery NOTICE.

PIR FOLLOWING resolution was passed at the Stated Conversation of Tamodill Ledge, No. 52, F. and A. M., Pebruary 29, A. D. 1981.

Resolved: That a controlling of one he appointed to take clear you of the Manual Comstery, and permit no interment therefore except of Massins or their immediate foundless. te families.

Hito, A. M. Moore is appointed to take charge of the constery and see this resolution carried out.

By order of the Lodge:

Y. R. COOMBES, W. M.

Attest: En. G. Bowen, Socretary. [now6, 60,50c.]

J. PEAK, DALLAS, TEXAS,

- DEALER IN-

DRY COODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES,

Drugs and Medicines,

Greatly Reduced Prices. Dallas, May 16, 1868-35:1y

"By Industry we Thrive."

CAREY & WELCH, BLACKSMITHS

AND WAGOIV

PLOW Manufacturers, Main street, East of Public Square,

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully in-form the citizens of Dallas and sur-rounding country that they are prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner and also build Wagons, Plows of any pattern to order and for the.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Repairing Done

to Carriages and Wagons, and any other work in their line done on short notice and at lowest prices. I A O THE THE JOE WELCH,

Practical Horse-Shoer, makes a specialty of the business, and is prepared to make and put on shoes as that work should be Thankful for past patronage, we respect

fully solicit a continuance of the same.

G. A. WILLS OF TEXAS

P.Z. TAYLOR WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groseries, Boots, Stones,
Hats, Cape, Cottling, Notions, Queuesware, Hardware, Farming Implimentes, Magons and Machinery, Principle house and Trais Headquarier, BidWashington Avenue, Corner Sixth Street, Junction
City, Ramss.

For TRANS STORE, Abdison Kansas.

April, 17, 1809-31:20066

REMOVAL.

TAILORING SHOP

pain of Ameliana was and a contributed Dallas, April 17, 1569-31 1f.

Plows! Plows!!

A QUANTITY of the best Gast Steel-Plews, made the by Industrial Plew Company of St. Louis, warranted perfect in every particular, and no cheap as the cheapest, for sale by TOM WALKER. Datans, February 6, 1808—21:16

THE Stream Cheuring Miles altered begins a miles North of the lown of Dalled, Latered and known as the Coder Spring Miles and he is according to the Coder Spring Miles and the latered and the Coder Spring Miles and the Coder Spring and the Cod and have been designed in the color of the state of the s

JOHN W. SWINDELLS, VIRGINIUS HUTCHEN.

Texas Almanac for 1869, And Emigrants Guide to Texas, for sale at the HERALD Office.

The Texas Almanac for 1861 and for 1868, both of which contain a great deal of valuable information in regard to Texas. Will be sold at reduced prices.

The Past, Present and Future

Vincinies Hovemen, Esq.,-Dear Sir : propose to give you a communication on he subject shadowed furth by the above

heading.
The North American States were, as all know, once Colonies of Great Britain, and remained so until they became sufficiently prosperous to be objects of jealosy to the mother country and rich enough to be legally robbed by taxation. Against the things resulting from this state of affairs, especially against taxation without representation, the Colonies remonstrated, earhouse and investmental but in van. It senty and importunately, but in vain. It was the prayer of the weak sufferer is the proud oppressor conscious of his power and unscrupulous in the tree of it. Envisors, imperious and malignant, the British Government, blindly adopted the policy of oppression instead of conciliation and increased the bardens of the Colonies, in answer to every prayer for relief. After many efforts to procure peacefully a redress of grievances, the Colonies resorted to arms and after a long and bloody struggle they achieved their independence.

How exact a parallel may be run to this detail in the history of the great struggle for Independence by the Southern Confederacy, except that the first revolution ended favorably to human liberty the last unfavorably. But to return—each of the 13 Colonies had been separately chartered by the mother country, perfectly inderbillent, of each other, except as Colonial dependences of one general head. As separate and independent States they conquered

an i independent States they conquered their liberty, and as such their indepen-dence was recognized by all the powers of the old world.

the old world.

The want of uniform and equal action, among the Co onies, and been severely felt in the great struggle for liberty. The true man of the country—tried and purified by the fiery ordeal just chied, carneally the sired to guard against such difficulties in the future of the States, now dependent upon their own energy and wisdom for protection against the inevitable hostility of the great powers of the old world, whose government all monarchial, were the hatu-ral antipodes of that of the new States.

ral antipodes of that of the new States,
Much deep thought was bestowed upon
this subject among the best men of the
land, before the matter culminated in a
Convention of the several States.

A funiform currency was indispensable
for the internal trade among the States,
one uniform and joint action in their relations with foreign countries, whether peace
fa or belligerent. One role of Diplomatic
representatives abroad instead of 13, at
once increasing the dignity and force of
their influence at foreign courts, and re-

the Convention, were more or less vivid ac-ording to the mental idiosyncrasies of the adividuals. Some were so engrossed with unis. Some were so engrossed with

Virginia; the election of a President of previously avowed vibrs hostile to the Couthern States, and the head also of a party who had furnished men and money to Brown in his attempt to wage war and incite service rebellion in a Bouthern State;

of Southern guns.

The dogs of war were then let loose and so ended the hope of restoration. The Union of 1787 perished with the Secession

Union of 1787 periahed with the Secession of the Southern States, and the Constitution of the United States perished when war was levied by a portion of the States upon another, for there is found no justification for the act in that instrument. Buchanan know there was not, and hesitate, but immediately called Congress together to logalize his infringement of the instrument he had sworn to support. The leading spirits, dead and living, of the present dominant faction at Washington, have noted in open defiance of what was once the Constitution of the United States.

Like Patrick's owl, he has spont the time looking wise, and "kept up a divid of a thinking."

What an amount of talk has gone have acted in open defiance of what was once the Constitution of the United States. once the Constitution of the United States. The question here naturally rises, low long can the fundamental law of the land be disregarded before it becomes defunct? Can a Constitution one's dead be brought to life? If so, how long may it lie in the grave and not pass the limit of resur ection? Can a Constitution once broken,

revived even by the same people. Its principles or similar ones could be reenacted by the same or any other people, unrestrained and untrameled. Even such restrained and untrameled. Even such remove the production. What does it all reenactment would be absurd with one amount to?

The Judicial Department once the noble arbitor of all great questions, between the different States and between the States and

cording to the mental diosyncrastes of the individuals. Some were so engrossed with the flattering prospect of national strength and grandeur certain to result from the close Confederation of the States, that their close Confederation of the States and Infurible regard to justice, the certain and respected clock to danger and the pemp and circumstances attending it, did not conceal their preference for the condition the States occupied at the Congressional unstration.

The Executive and Judicial Department to the condition the States occupied at the Congress is the supreme and uncontrolled power in the last of individuals.

No danger was believed to be conched in the letter or spirit of the term of the proposed compact. The evils were such as might flow from the ignorant or corrupt interpretation of the instrument, when the great actors in the Convention, were passed from the stage of action and honger here to explain its pure purposes. Many were the shades of opinion prevailing between the States and between the States and length sty mide and long filled by more discounted the first may be corrupt or intimidated, as no longer to dangerous legislation, has become now so corrupt or intimidated, as no longer to dangerous legislation, has become now so corrupt or intimidated, as no longer to dangerous legislation, has become now so corrupt or intimidated, as no longer to dangerous legislation, has become now so corrupt or intimidated, as no longer to dangerous legislation, and long the first purpose of the second of the suprome and uncontrolled power in the land. An Oligarchy represents a party emphalically "held together by the came to power in the land. An Oligarchy represents a party emphalically "held together by the came to power in the land. An Oligarchy represents a party emphalically "held together by the came to power in the some did not hesitate to neverate the first. The last may have had secret absettors, but there was no one found so hold as to avew it, while the earth had as yet scarcely lost the stain of the best blood of the land, as the stain of the people of one part at least of the bread earth might be clothed with the power of self government.

They were period of their work and they and their people earnessly desired to perpetitate it. They made all the compromises and secrifices ever made to form and preserve the Union, from the reluctant consent at the formation of the Constitution that the New England States should be allowed for a certain period to protecute the African stave trade to the adoption of a stilling scale of iropert duties in 1834.

Their sacrifices and conceptions all proved vain.

The John Brown raid into the State of Virginia; the election of a President of the many more Legions, amount to when compared to the physical and moral force of the many more Legions, of the working cluster? Those workmen culy want the Spatthern States, and the head also of a previously avowed vibrs hostile to the Pouthern States, and the head also of a President of the many more Legions, of the working cluster? Those workmen culy want the spatch and furnished men and money agreement contention of their oppressors to awo or defeat them.

system and enacentration of their oppres-sors to awe or defeat them.
Will those classes ast? will they unite, and at once? It they will a peaceable so-lution of this great problem may be had, liberty be restored and another just and fair government established, under another incite servite rebellion in a Southern State, the publication and extensive circulation of Helpers Book, "The Impending Crisis," (solemnly endorsed by 37 members of Congress.) superadded to floods of inflamatory and incomilary publications, at has proved the hopes of the South for the perpetuation of the American Union utterly delusive.

The deep recret with which this unpleasant truth was received in the Fouth, none but Southern people will ever know. Whatever may have been the feelings of the few and turbulent, who are found everywhere and among every people; no national grief was ever more poignant or more general than was that of the people of the Southern States, when the "Crisis" so long impending became inevitable.

And at once? It they will a penconble solution of this grent problem may be had, independent of the green that another just and fair government established, under another compact between sovereign and independent state, equal in dignity and purity to the first and penchaps more durable. Or will these great tax paying and working millions sleep on until some great averager interest what you bending the knee, may be glad to receive ut his hand—peace, quiet and personal security in exchange for your birth right.

I have said what I have said, not to excite pastion, but sober earnest thought

peace, quiet and personal security in ex-change for your birth right.

I have said what I have said, not to excite passion, but sober earnest thought Southern States, when the "Crisia" so long Impending became inevitable.

From this love of the "glorious old Union," and the hope that still lingered that some providential influence might yet save it, arose much of the hesitency of action, to which in a considerable degree, may be attributed, the failure of the Southern Confederacy in the great contest which ensued. Every overture of the Southern an amiliable separation, being met with dissimilation, scorn or contempt.

Efforts for negotiation were kept up to the very moment the perfidious attempt to revietnal Fort Sumpter, drew forth the fire of Southern guns.

The dogs of war were then let loose and

Marcellina, May, 1889. Letter from Houston.

What an amount of talk has gone on the while! The country has been one vast chatter and seems likely to continue more and more so. Pity but somebody could invent a talking machine. Doubtless it would, like ever be mended by any process of political the spinning Jenny and the railroad, The Constitution of 1787 can never be but it would be such an advantage

portion of the people under duress. Therefore by no principle law or left can such
a thing as the abolitionists are now tinkering at, he proved to be in existence.

What then is the power to be called
which now controles these States? I anlittle, I consider the present canwhich now controles these States? I anlittle, I consider the present canbortion of the people under duress. Therewithin the most part, it must be
until they have stayed on Texas
within the most part, it must be
until they have stayed on Texas
within the next two years, we may
pair of boots. They seek to get up
presence of the rembting females
which now controles these States? I anlittle, I consider the present canwithin the most part, it must be
until they have stayed on Texas
within the next two years, we may
pair of boots. They seek to get up
presence of the rembting females
which now controles these States? I anlittle, I consider the present canvalues; money will be valued for its
values; money will be valued for its
values; money will be valued for its their influence at foreign courts, and reducing within reasonable limits the cost of diplomacy. Many other advantages present themselves as within the reach of the 15 States, by new articles of Association more comprehensive than the old. All with a ware that many advantages could be attained only by a closer connexion among the States, but many of the present and best men of the day, dreaded the entanglement which might grow out of the proposed alliance.

The hopes and fears of the great men of the Convention, were more or less vivid ac.

which now controles these States? I and the transpossible of great allies in writing or in print to limit its exercise of power.

The checks and balances of the old government have been dispensed with, as well as the powers who ordained them.

The Executive power in the hands of Mr. Johnson was made to succumb to the Legislative, and the President himself made the supla instrument to execute the acts he had declared in open violation of his oath the Convention, were more or less vivid ac.

concerned, and negroes you cannot depend on; but of all the uncertain, undependable mixtures that was ever offered to public wonder, I think a Texas Convention, especially un-der the auspices of the day entitled to the palm. I don't want to risk

another. Hamilton has been speaking in the town, country, and I understand proposes to make a tour of the State. I hope he will. His speeches are making a good impression and will have a good effect. His election is, to all appearances, a foregone conclusion. His opponent in the race will probably be E. J. Davis, President of the Inte Convention. The object in making the race with him is, it is supposed, to keep up a party organization, with a view to party organization, with a view to ital is going in slowly at first, but "When you have writen all you furnishing office-holders to any extreme partisan national administra- I look to see large investments next tion that may want them; though winter.
their present hope in that direction June is a sort of Convention together what their fancy painted ture of the month will be the meet-him. In effect, the so called ab inf-tio party seems to want the confi-This will take place on the 14th,

the should be applied to the control of the problem of the besides of a plant place of the problem of the besides of a plant place of the problem of the besides of a plant place of the problem of the besides of a plant place of the problem of the besides of the besides of the plant plant

New Orleans via Donaldsonville, and see if we cannot find some other way out of Texas that across the Gulf. And let us, better yet, harry up the Central to Dallas and Preston, and meet the Kansas road. That route will make us independent, and save all Texas the Gulf trip in journey-

ing to the other States.

The Central moves slowly as does everything else. The section from Bryan to Calvert, now being completed, is said to be the henviest work on the whole route to Rod river. It is all either cut or fill, and the the Fall for the succeeding twenty or thirty miles.

-9, some time last summer, and of his "blasted ignorance." "blasted ignorance" was. Present indications are that 140,000 bales 400,000 bales allowed their wishes

to swny their judgment. But 140,000 bales, selling as it has the largest return of any crop ever raised in the State, in round numbers, \$12,000,000. Of this amount. fully one-third has been added to the burried hordes in the interior, waiting for reconstruction and peace, and a settled condition of things, other property. The amount of gold thus buried is now something enormous. I hazzard very little in putting it at over fifteen millions for the whole State, and I base my judgement solely upon knowledge of the facts in several counties, and those not the richest, nor having the most unsettled condition of so-ciety. When all this gold is unlockvalues; money will be valued for its | would be distruction uses, and editors will stop the cehoes

of hard times. I hear of quite a number of purchases of land for Northern account is more money at command seeking an investment. Last winter Col Morgan L. Smith was a month find ing a purchaser for his Brazoria county plantation, known as Waldich. At one time it was one of the inest plantations on the Brazos, and the machinery upon it was worth over \$50,000, I have known his crop to sell for over \$70,000 in old times. Springs" in Florida, says the spring And let me tell the horders of gold out makes a river about ninety feet that there are still as good invest- wide and six feet deep. ments for speculation as was the Waldich plantation last winter. But dollars in Texas lands. The ice is commed it to our readers and wrihowever broken and New York cap- ters

-Grant-does not appear to be al- month in Houston. The main fea-

last till the 20th of Jone. This is Twigge', Tnytor's, and Stdney pendence, and a union of all the in-terests of the State epot an opposi-tion that will force him at least to reason. Let us have a railroad to the strawberry season over three Northern visitors, who say that with | rethe strawberry season over three swords—as the trophies of bettles weeks. Flowers, you know, are a nover fought. He got possession of hobby with me, so prudence justifies several in that way, by bloodle the in saying nothing about them. Victories over trembling women.

What do you think of the Cuban Gen. Twiggs, in the early part

York papers, and the revolution has commander in Louisann. But he had Their army correspondents are all the service, in consequence of age mixed up in it, mostly on the rebal and laffrmities. Just before the arside this time, and such another re-rival of the Federal troops, in 1862, hash of war news, battles fought, he was carried away from the city armies annihilated, men in thousand a helplers invalid, stricken down connection with the welfare of the ands killed, wounded and missing. With the attack of which hadled not Btate. All communications of genhas not been seen since the terrible long afterwards. In leaving the eral interest will be thankfully redays of our own war. By estimate, city he deposited some family relies ecived and attended to. grading is very heavy. The prest he New York Sun, chief supporter pieces of plate, and his swords of peet now is that Calvert will be of the rebels, has reported four times honor-a New Orleans family, in mer. Further location of the route ever been in the government army, has been made, and it is supposed while if one-third the number of contracts will be awarded early in rebels similarly wiped out by the other side over existed with a grain adence, Butler learned where the of sand in their craw, the Spanish sword of Gen. Twiggs was. He um-If I remember rightly, Capt. John force could not hold its position on moned the two ladies before himventured an estimate of the cotton the ever mithful isle a week. The mother and daughter—and by his erop of Texas, so called-that is, the last accounts are of the landing of peculiar modes of practicing on the crop, shipped from the Gulf ports of 21,000 muskets for the insurgents, fears and weakness of women, exterwhich, to say the lesst of it, is a ted the delivery of the deposit placed it at from 125,000 to 150,000 large number of weapons to be land. Among the articles was one sword, bales. His estimate was ridiculed ed in a revolutionary country with- given to Gen. Thiggs, as a mark of by some tyros in the estimate busi- out loss. The result of this all, so honor twenty years before, by his ness, and was placed to the account far as Texas and Louisiana are connative State of Georgia. What be-His re- cerned, is favorable. It breaks up su- came of the plate, we are unable to ply was that the figures might stand till the winding up of the season and they would show where the great rise in value of the Waldich for which the captor deserved special isting institutions. plantation mentioned in this letter. national recognation, It was actual-I take it, if this unpleasantness proposed in Congress to be tow one keeps up in the island a year or two of them on Gen. Butler himself, as will cover the crop. Apparently keeps up in the island a year or two of them on Gen. Butler himself, as those who anticipated 350,000 to longer, sugar lands here will be good a mark of national esteem, for property to own, or pay debts with. prowess in war. We do not remem-When I tell you that Brazeria coun- ber what became of the proposition. ty bonds have sold at bankrupt sales | There was an appositeness at an average, to the planter, of 17 as low as two cents on the dollar, that deserved to succeed. Nothin,

CAPTAIN JOHN.

In a speech at Gonzales the other

before it is set affoat or invested in day Jack Hamilton said to the ne-"When did vankees learn to love in the same heroic manner. It was d—n for you—they only want tucky had bestowed upon Gen. your votes-and seek to prejudice Zachary Taylor. That, too, was in you against your old masters. the custody of females, friends and Carpet baggers say, that the old connections of the family. It was slave owners will not do to trust, carefully put into what was thought but he warned negroes against the to be a place of scenrity; but domesciety. When all this gold is unlock-ed, as, for the most part, it must be until they have stayed on Texas here as having organized into a perrace.

Who on earth is Col. L. C. Norvell, of Pass Christian, Mississipi, who during the past season. And there President Grant's intentions, and announces himself as a condidate of Gen, Sidney Johnston had been for future State honors?

He is perhaps young Norvell or Norvia, who has strayed from the Grampian Hills.

A visitor to the famous "blue He offered the place for \$25,000, comes up half a mile or so from the then \$20,000, and finally sold for St. John's river, is said to be 30 or \$18,000 or thereabouts. A half in 50 feet heres, and some fathoms terest in the place has since been deep, and boils up with such force sold for \$50,000. What do you think | that a boat cannot be rowed on it. of that for an advance in property? The stream which is thus poured

An Editor of a New York paper it requires some enterprise to go in volunteers some advice to his corres-and risk fifteen or twenty thousand pondents. On general principles we

there are not any words or senten ces that could be spared without serious injury. If there are, out with them. We are often compelled to cian, playing soldier, are as disgustdecline good articles because we ing, as the, are to us, to the true hea columns has ten chances where tory will remember with favor. dence of the people not only of Tex-and the brethren here look for a as but of the North, and Gen. Grant obeys the popular pulse when he gives them the cold shoulder.

It was thought at one time that two columns have one, and three

Gen. Butler had a passion for

Gen. Twiggs, in the early part of revolution? I rend several New the late war, was the Confederate a great thing for them .- been superseded, and retired from cents in gold, or \$85 per bale, gives you will have a realizing sense of could be more appropriate, in pub how much an increase in value in lie acknowledgment of Butler's mil-something is requisite to place the itary honors, than the gift of a sword,

people of that section fairly on their which had been left by a dying noncombatant in the charge of some helpless women and been extorted from them by oaths and scowls. There was also another sword, the property of the family of a dead sol-dier, which Butler sent for and go

he right to bestow it on some friend

of his own.
Another story of a hunt after a sword is current here. It was one of the shocking incidents of the war; he and his earest fellow workman that the tomb in which the remains agreed that whichever got started in deposited, on their way to be buried in Texas, was broken open and sack-ed under Butler's rule. Public rumor then had it, and it is made prohable by such misdeads as we have recorded, that he was keenly after on the Pacific Rrilway reports had

Hero of New Orleans." Batler's military trophies, we may May, what may be expected during as well mention another of which the winter months? From all inferhis biographer will neve recount the marion received, the present rail the particulars as they are veneded | way will only serve to tantalize the for here. It is said that the Confed-great Lastern, trade, instead of en-erate flag which he forwarded to taolling it. The true Pacific Rru-Lowell, and which was displayed road has not yet been contributed [New Orleanes Times 234 ult. on the 4th of July, 1862, in that city as a symbol of the glory acquire! by their townsman, was bought of vivandiere in a Confederate company, who deserted with it to the ING. - East Texas, Hendisron, Octoratiring unopposed from Fort Liv. Nothwest; Texas, Weatherford Noington, on being recalled to the the main body at Pantchatoula.

These antics of a charlaton poli-

THE GREAT METEOR. The Nor. wich (Connecticut) Courier says a

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES, RAIL BOAD COMPANIES, BEEF PACKERIES, AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS, HIS-TONICAL SOCIETIES, MINING, COMPA-NIES, IMIGRATION ASSOCIATIONS, &C., &c., are invited respectfully to com-numerate with the NEWS and TEXAS ALMANAC touching all matters of general interest to our Mato, and the publication of which in either of those periodicals may also promote their own in torests. , We shall be glad to give ald and encourage, ment, to the extent of our abillity, to all private enterprises, of whatsoever kind, that have an intimate

[Galveston News.

The Mississippi is said to be make g rapid inroads on Momphia, The lower part of the city is in danger of caving into the Father of

Two thousand head ht beef cattle crowsed the Brazos at Waco, on the 20th, and 2,900 on the day before, enroute for market. Mr. Barney Monroe who owns the pen where they crossed, infirms the Examiner that there have been nearly 40,000 cattle caossed there this season,

The N. Y. Imperialist culogizes Gen. Robert F. Lec as the greatest man of the times, and as one who has no very high opinion of our ex-

The palace sleeping cars, and the place dining cars are thrown in the shade. Prof. Pullmen has invented a palace church car, to be attached to Sunday trains on the pacific railroad. An exchange says :-"The ear is to have a chaplain and pulpit : tached, with services at

ing, and a Sanday school at 3 o'clock M. Only a dollar extra to attend services in this car, which is cheaper than a tending a fashionable caurce at home." The radical office-holders are greatly exercised with the appre-

the usual hour morning and even-

hension that they may be swindled . out of the reght to sten!. A robin it is said, kills, on an average, about 800 flies in an hour; and a sparrow will destroy at least 150 worms or catterpillars in a day.

The 'o'dost inhabitant" admits it sweet to have friends you can trust, but more convenient to have friends who can trust you. The Ottumwa Courier is not spolally hopeful of the Quaker-Indian

policy. It thinks there is but one

good kind of Indian, namely, a dead When Bonner was a type se'ter the world first he should help the other. B uner did not forget it, but has given his friend a choice posi-

tion ever since. . The first train which came through the sword of the dead General, in ing found some parts very much is coffin, as another trophy for the disturbed by the frost, and great care necessary in caming over it. 14 While we are on the subject of this is the case in the middle of

METAODIST EPISCOPAL VISITATION FOR 1869-BISHOP WHITMAN, PREDwhen the Confederates were Nothwest; Texas, Weatherford Nober 26th Trinity, Paris November 3;

> Mr. E. P. Ackerman has r t ed. from the editorship fthe Battlebe o (Vt.) Record. The following is his valedictory: I am done with this paper. I am not serry, and I suppose the majority of the people are not. Therefore, all being pleased,